



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO  
METROPOLITAN HEALTH DISTRICT

# Bexar County 2018 Communicable Disease Report



## ***Epidemiology Program***

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## Report Information and Definitions

The data contained in this report were extracted from the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS Base System) and analyzed by the Epidemiology Program of the City of San Antonio Metropolitan Health District. Incidence rates (cases per 100,000 population) were calculated using United States Census Bureau 2018 Population Estimates for Bexar County or 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for Zip Code Tabulation Areas. Rates for conditions with case counts <20 are considered unstable.

Information pertaining to causative agent, signs and symptoms, modes of transmission, incubation period, and period of communicability was obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Guidelines (Texas Department of State Health Services, January 2018) was used as a secondary source. Definitions are as follows:

- Causative Agent: bacteria, virus, parasite, fungus or prion which can cause disease state
- Signs/Symptoms: physical manifestations which may result from infection with a causative agent
- Mode(s) of Transmission: mechanisms by which the causative agent spreads among human populations
- Incubation Period: time interval from infection with a causative agent until the demonstration of signs or symptoms
- Period of Communicability: time period during which a causative agent may be transmitted directly or indirectly from a person to another person

**Table 1. Selected Reported Notifiable Conditions, Bexar County, 2018**

Condition	Case Count	Incidence Rate (Cases/100,000 Population)
Amebiasis	7	0.4
Ascariasis	1	0.05
Campylobacteriosis	612	30.8
Carbapenem-resistant <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> (CRE)	52	2.6
Chagas disease	5	0.3
Cryptosporidiosis	119	6.0
Cyclosporiasis	50	2.5
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive	25	1.3
Hepatitis A, acute	4	0.2
Hepatitis B, acute	16	0.8
Hepatitis C, acute	11	0.6
Hepatitis E, acute	1	0.1
Legionellosis	31	1.6
Listeriosis	2	0.1
Lyme disease	2	0.1
Malaria	8	0.4
Multidrug-resistant <i>Acinetobacter</i> (MDR-A)	107	5.4
Mumps	11	0.6
Pertussis	70	3.5
Rickettsiosis, unspecified	3	0.2
Salmonellosis	654	32.9
Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC)	91	4.6
Shigellosis	192	9.7
Spotted fever group rickettsiosis	10	0.5
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease (IPD)	97	4.9
<i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive Group A (GAS) disease	97	4.9
<i>Streptococcus</i> , invasive Group B (GBS) disease	141	7.1
Typhoid fever ( <i>Salmonella</i> Typhi)	2	0.1
Typhus, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	101	5.1
Varicella (chickenpox)	60	3.0
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	3	0.2
Vibriosis, other or unspecified	30	1.5
Yersiniosis	1	0.1
Zika virus disease	1	0.1

Rates for diseases with case counts <20 are considered unstable

# 1. Salmonellosis

**Causative Agent:** *Salmonella* species bacteria

**Signs/Symptoms:** Diarrhea (may be bloody), abdominal cramps, fever, nausea, vomiting, and headache.

**Mode(s) of Transmission:** Ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with infected animals or people.

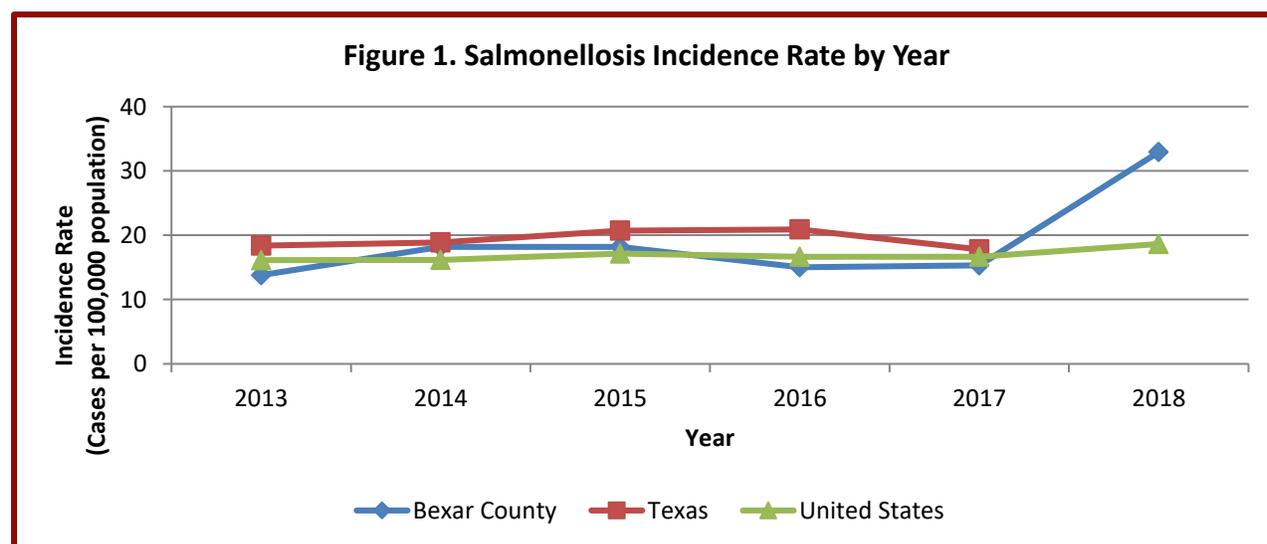
**Incubation Period:** 12-72 hours

**Period of Communicability:** Infected persons may transmit the bacteria for days to weeks during infection, up to several months (rarely).

**Table 2. Salmonellosis Disease Summary, Bexar County, 2018**

<b>Case Count</b>	654	<b>Incidence Rate</b>	32.9
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Female	350	53.5	34.8
Male	302	46.2	30.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Hispanic	249	38.1	20.7
Black, Non-Hispanic	16	2.4	10.9
White, Non-Hispanic	140	21.4	25.8
Other, Non-Hispanic	12	1.8	12.6
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
0-14	157	24.0	37.0
15-24	65	9.9	22.6
25-44	227	34.7	38.7
45-64	135	20.6	30.2
65+	70	10.7	29.1

**Figure 1. Salmonellosis Incidence Rate by Year**



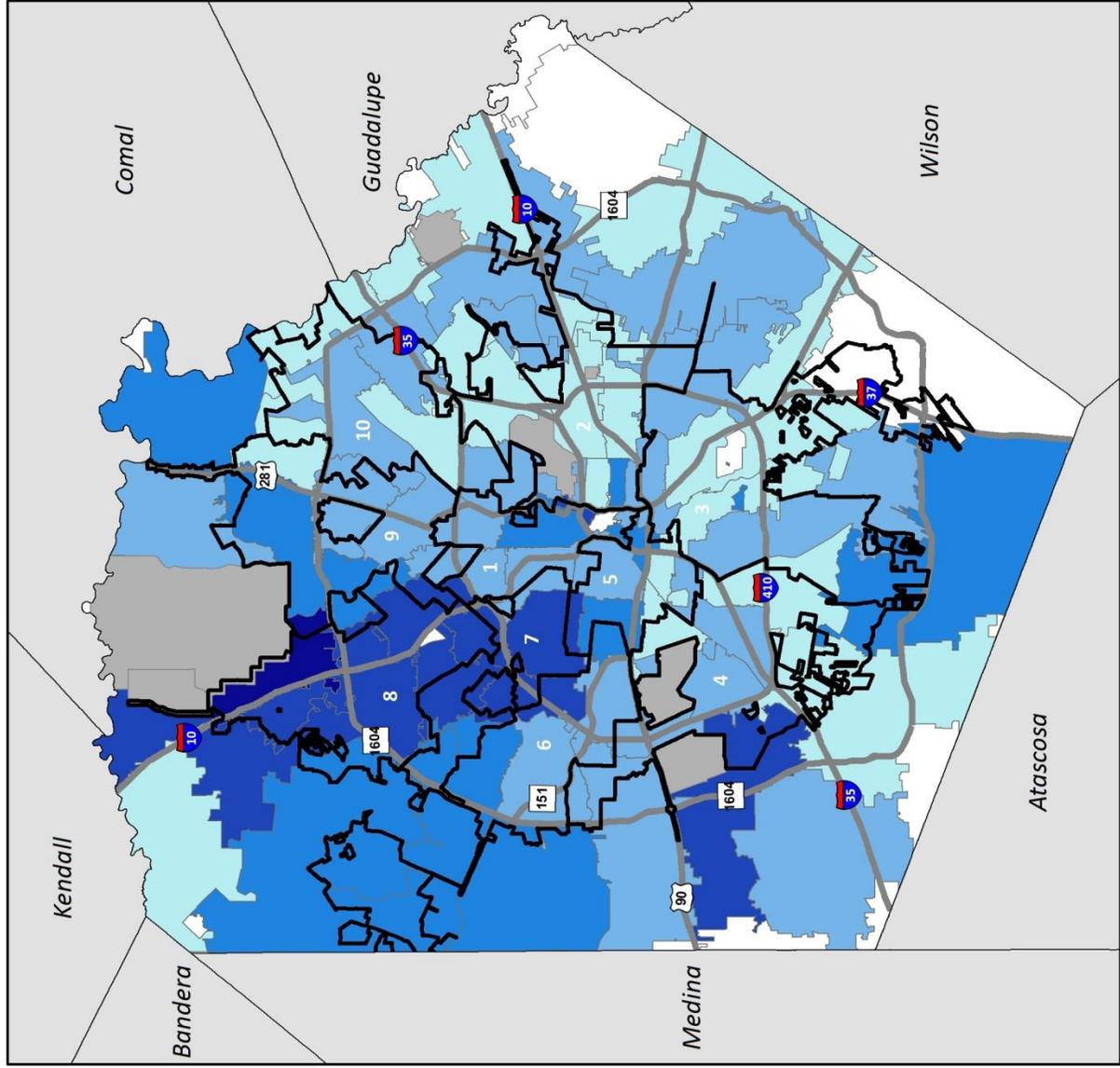
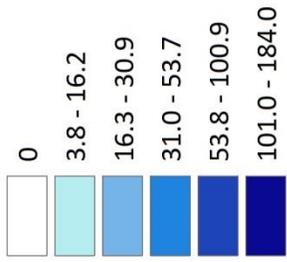
Texas (2013-2018) and Bexar County (2013-2016) rates from *Salmonellosis Data* (Infectious Disease Control Unit, Texas Department of State Health Services). US rates from *Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions — United States, 2013-2015* (CDC MMWR) and *Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions: United States, Annual data for 2016-2018* (CDC WONDER).

**Figure 2. Salmonellosis Incidence Rates by ZIP Code, Bexar County, 2018**

**Legend**

-  San Antonio City Council Districts (1-10)
-  Major Highways
-  Military Bases

Salmonellosis Incidence Rate  
(Cases by ZIP code/100,000 ZCTA Population)



## 2. Campylobacteriosis

**Causative Agent:** *Campylobacter* species bacteria

**Signs/Symptoms:** Diarrhea (often bloody), fever, abdominal cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Some infected people do not have any symptoms.

**Mode(s) of Transmission:** Ingestion of raw/undercooked poultry or food contaminated by raw/undercooked poultry; contact with the feces of a dog or cat.

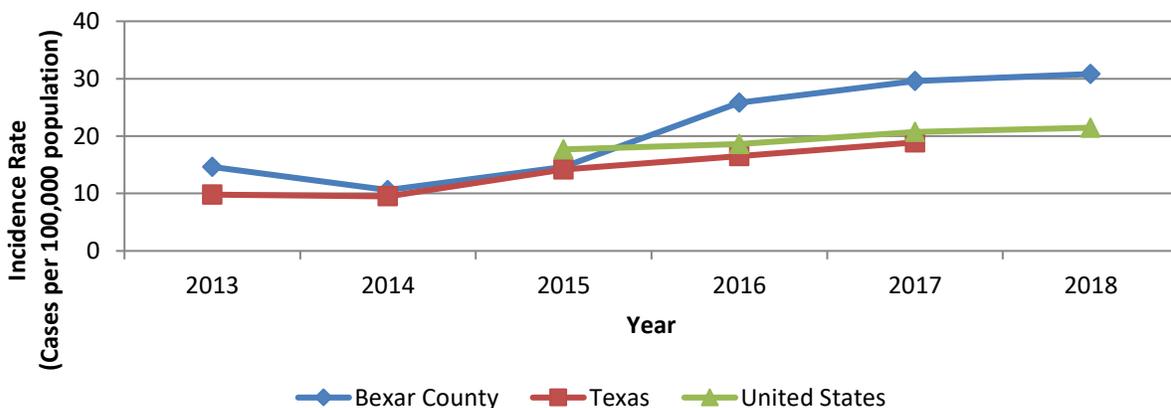
**Incubation Period:** Typically 2-4 days

**Period of Communicability:** Person-to-person transmission is uncommon.

**Table 3. Campylobacteriosis Disease Summary, Bexar County, 2018**

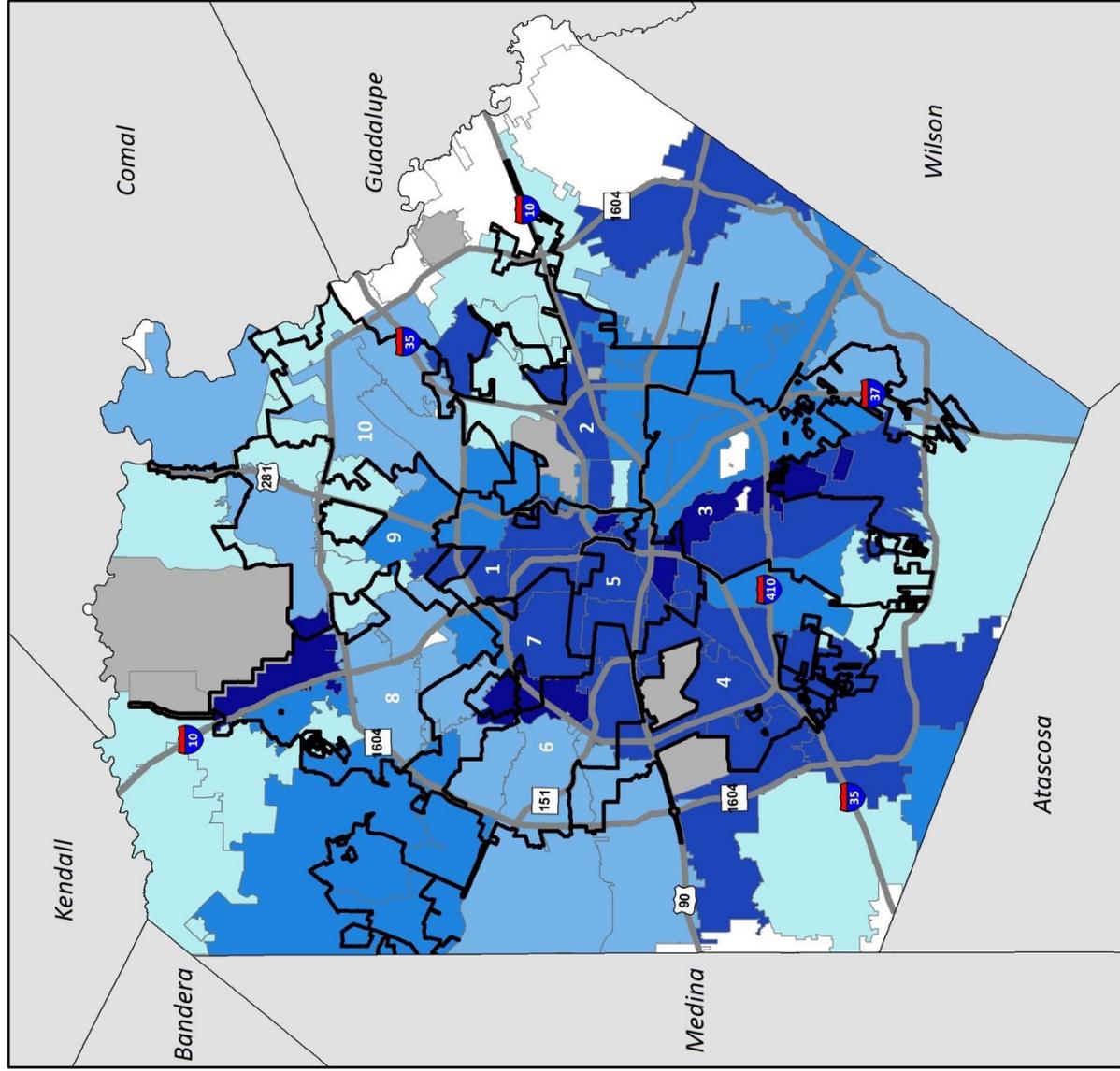
<b>Case Count</b>	612	<b>Incidence Rate</b>	30.8
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Female	281	45.9	27.9
Male	330	53.9	33.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Hispanic	367	60.0	30.5
Black, Non-Hispanic	13	2.1	8.9
White, Non-Hispanic	114	18.6	21.0
Other, Non-Hispanic	7	1.1	7.4
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
0-14	211	34.5	49.8
15-24	56	9.2	19.5
25-44	140	22.9	23.9
45-64	119	19.4	26.6
65+	86	14.1	35.7

**Figure 3. Campylobacteriosis Incidence Rate by Year**



Texas (2013-2018) and Bexar County (2013-2016) rates from *Campylobacteriosis Data* (Infectious Disease Control Unit, Texas Department of State Health Services). US rates from *Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions — United States, 2015* (CDC MMWR) and *Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions: United States, Annual data for 2016-2018* (CDC WONDER). US rates for 2013-2014 not reported, as *Campylobacteriosis* was not nationally notifiable before 2015.

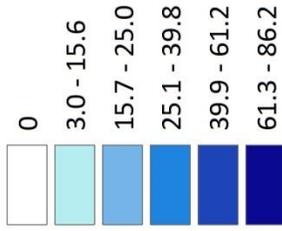
**Figure 4. Campylobacteriosis Incidence Rates by ZIP Code, Bexar County, 2018**



**Legend**

-  San Antonio City Council Districts (1-10)
-  Major Highways
-  Military Bases

Campylobacteriosis Incidence Rate  
(Cases by ZIP code/100,000 ZCTA Population)



### 3. Shigellosis

**Causative Agent:** *Shigella* species bacteria

**Signs/Symptoms:** Diarrhea (sometimes bloody), fever, stomach pain, and feeling the need to pass stool even when the bowels are empty. Some people do not have any symptoms.

**Mode(s) of Transmission:** Contaminated hands touching someone’s food or mouth; ingestion of contaminated food or water; exposure to feces through sexual contact.

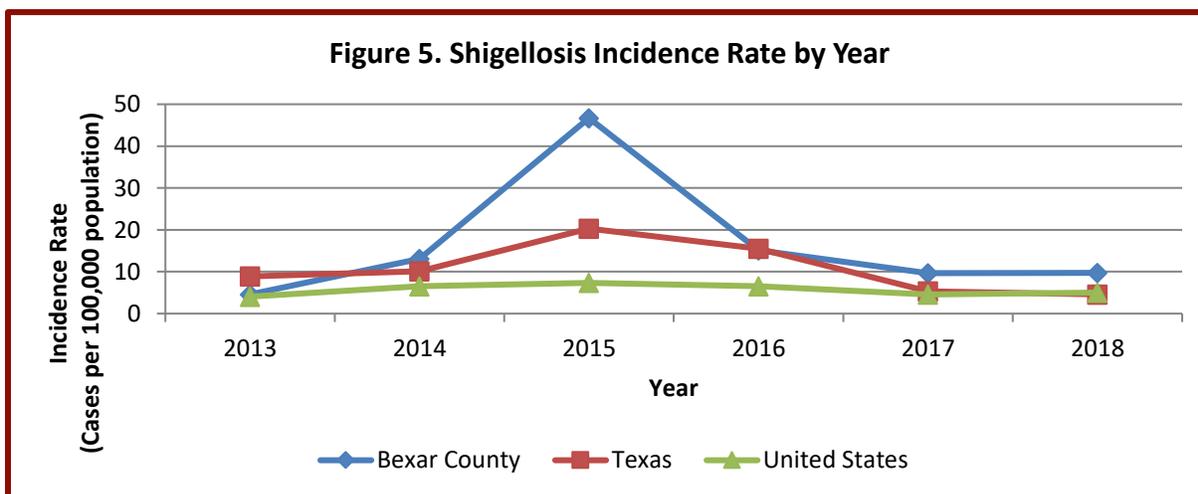
**Incubation Period:** Usually 1-3 days

**Period of Communicability:** Infected persons may transmit the bacteria for 1-4 weeks after onset of illness, up to several months (rarely).

**Table 4. Shigellosis Summary, Bexar County, 2018**

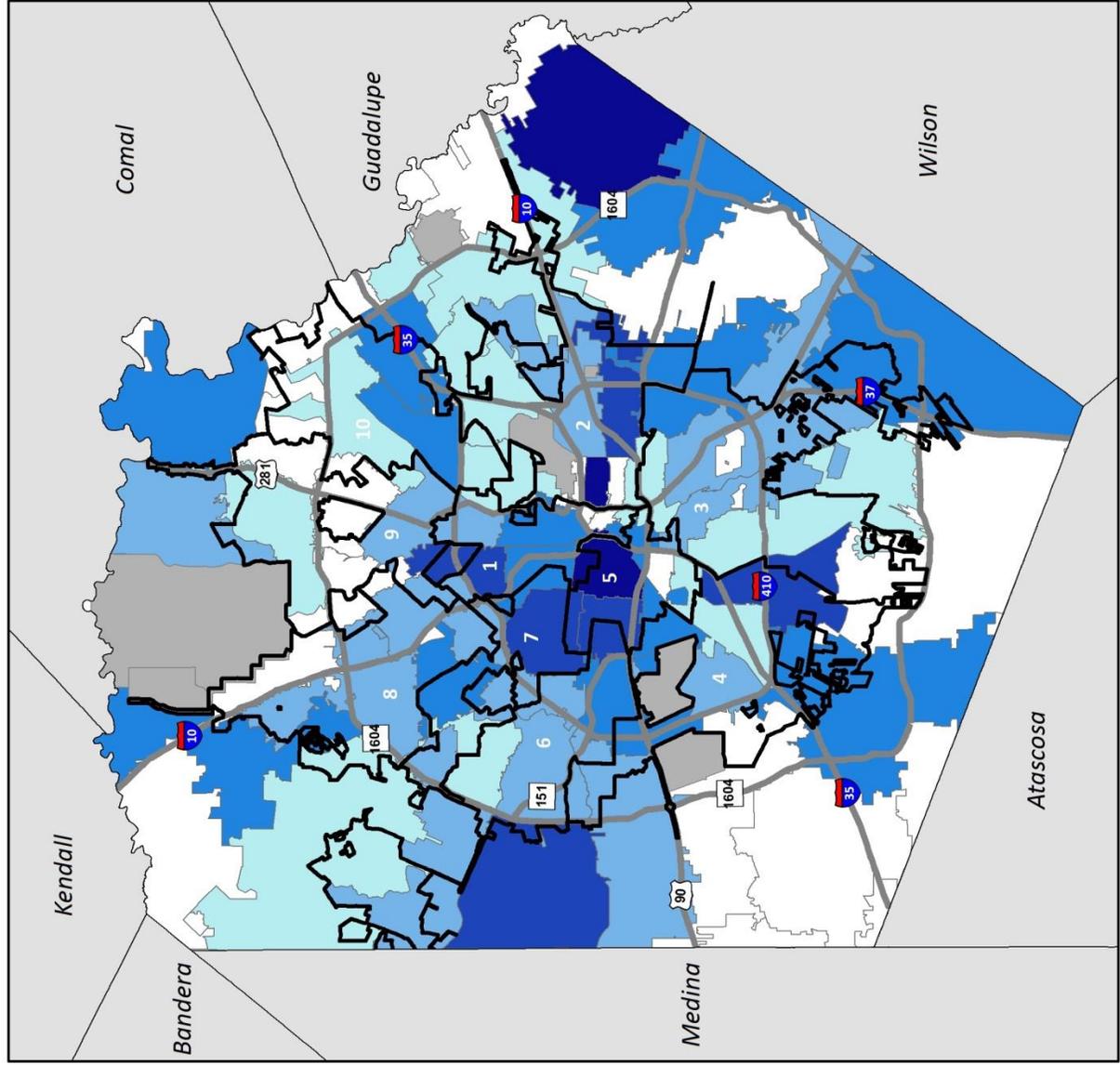
<b>Number of Cases</b>	192	<b>Incidence Rate</b>	9.7
<b>Gender</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Female	83	43.2	8.3
Male	108	56.3	11.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Hispanic	117	60.9	9.7
Black, Non-Hispanic	10	5.2	6.8
White, Non-Hispanic	28	14.6	5.2
Other, Non-Hispanic	1	0.5	1.1
<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Rate</b>
0-14	106	55.2	25.0
15-24	12	6.3	4.2
25-44	49	25.5	8.4
45-64	19	9.9	4.2
65+	6	3.1	2.5

**Figure 5. Shigellosis Incidence Rate by Year**



Texas (2013-2018) and Bexar County (2013-2016) rates from *Shigellosis Data* (Infectious Disease Control Unit, Texas Department of State Health Services). US rates from *Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions — United States, 2013-2015* (CDC MMWR) and *Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions: United States, Annual data for 2016-2018* (CDC WONDER).

**Figure 6. Shigellosis Incidence Rates by ZIP Code, Bexar County, 2018**



**Legend**

-  San Antonio City Council Districts (1-10)
-  Major Highways
-  Military Bases

Shigellosis Incidence Rate  
(Cases by ZIP code/100,000 ZCTA Population)

-  0
-  1.9 - 4.9
-  5.0 - 9.6
-  9.7 - 17.1
-  17.2 - 27.4
-  27.5 - 46.0

## 4. *Streptococcus*, Invasive Group B (GBS)

**Causative Agent:** *Streptococcus agalactiae* (group B *Streptococcus*) bacteria

**Signs/Symptoms:** In newborns, GBS can cause bacteremia and sepsis, pneumonia, and meningitis; symptoms include fever, difficulty feeding, irritability or lethargy, difficulty breathing, and bluish skin color. In adults, GBS can cause bacteremia and sepsis, pneumonia, skin and soft-tissue infections, and bone and joint infections; symptoms depend on the part of the body that is infected.

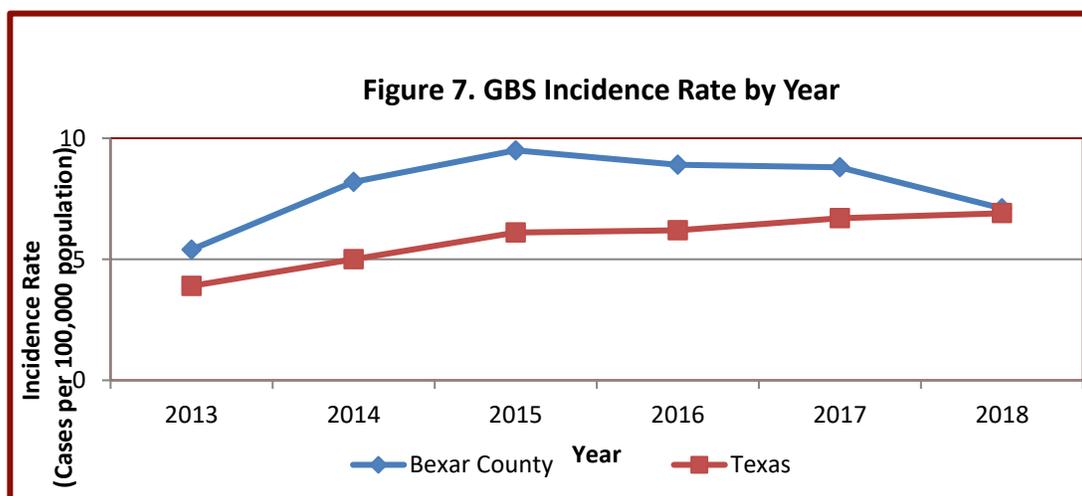
**Mode(s) of Transmission:** Pregnant women may pass GBS to babies during labor and delivery. Mode of transmission in non-pregnant adults is unknown.

**Incubation Period:** <7 days for babies less than 7 days old; unknown for infants, children, and adults.

**Period of Communicability:** If a pregnant woman has the bacteria in her body, she can transmit them to her baby during labor and delivery.

**Table 5. GBS Disease Summary, Bexar County, 2018**

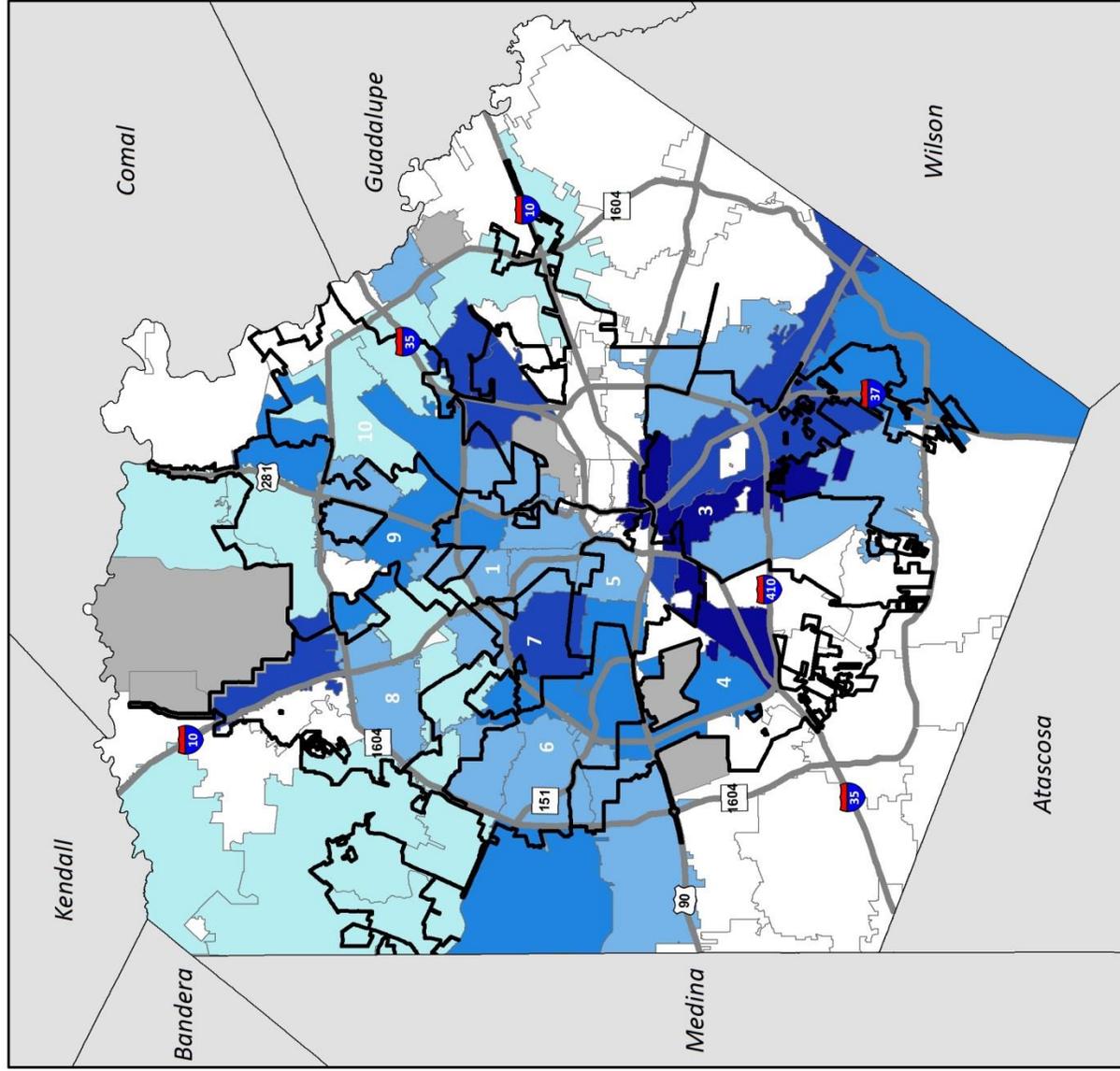
Number of Cases	141	Incidence Rate	7.1
Gender	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	58	41.1	5.8
Male	83	58.9	8.5
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	87	61.7	7.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	3	2.1	2.1
White, Non-Hispanic	32	22.7	5.9
Other, Non-Hispanic	0	0.0	0.0
Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
0-14	13	9.2	3.1
15-24	1	0.7	0.3
25-44	16	11.3	2.7
45-64	66	46.8	14.8
65+	45	31.9	18.7



Texas (2013-2018) and Bexar County (2013-2016) rates from *Group B Streptococci Data* (Infectious Disease Control Unit, Texas Department of State Health Services).

US rates are not reported, as GBS is not a nationally notifiable condition.

**Figure 8. GBS  
Incidence Rates by ZIP Code,  
Bexar County, 2018**



**Legend**

-  San Antonio City Council Districts (1-10)
-  Major Highways
-  Military Bases

GBS Incidence Rate  
(Cases by ZIP code/100,000 ZCTA Population)

-  0
-  1.7 - 3.6
-  3.7 - 7.9
-  8.0 - 12.0
-  12.1 - 17.1
-  17.2 - 29.7

## 5. Cryptosporidiosis

**Causative Agent:** *Cryptosporidium* species parasite

**Signs/Symptoms:** Watery diarrhea, abdominal cramps, dehydration, vomiting, nausea, fever, and weight loss. Some infected people do not have any symptoms.

**Mode(s) of Transmission:** Ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with infected animals or people; fecal-oral transmission through the ingestion of contaminated human or animal feces.

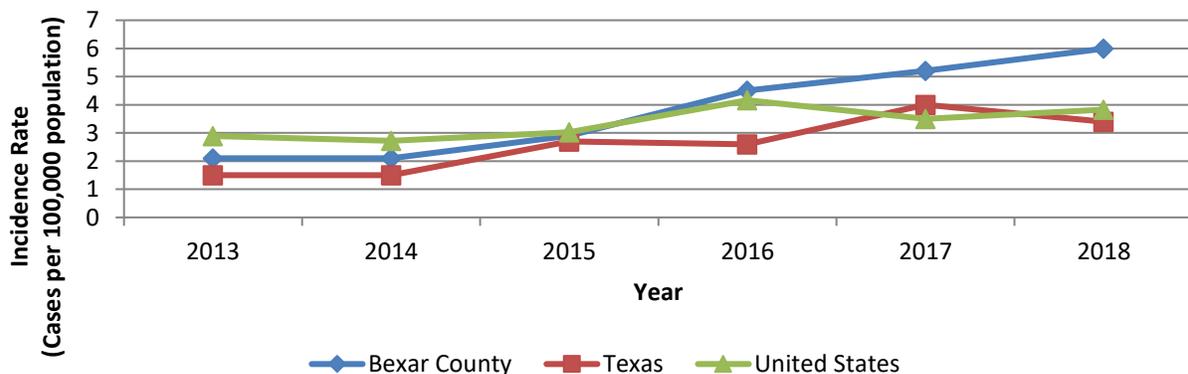
**Incubation Period:** Variable; usually 1-12 days.

**Period of Communicability:** Infected persons may transmit the parasite 2 weeks after symptoms resolve. Oocysts may remain infectious for 2-6 months or longer outside the body.

**Table 6. Cryptosporidiosis Summary, Bexar County, 2018**

Number of Cases	119	Incidence Rate	6.0
Gender	Number	Percent	Rate
Female	60	50.4	6.0
Male	59	49.6	6.0
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Rate
Hispanic	75	63.0	6.2
Black, Non-Hispanic	4	3.4	2.7
White, Non-Hispanic	22	18.5	4.0
Other, Non-Hispanic	0	0.0	0.0
Age Group	Number	Percent	Rate
0-14	50	42.0	11.8
15-24	20	16.8	6.9
25-44	29	24.4	4.9
45-64	13	10.9	2.9
65+	7	5.9	2.9

**Figure 9. Cryptosporidiosis Incidence Rate by Year**



Texas rates (2013-2018) and Bexar County rates (2013-2016) from *Cryptosporidiosis Data* (Infectious Disease Control Unit, Texas Department of State Health Services).

US rates from *Summary of Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions — United States, 2013-2015* (CDC MMWR) and *Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions: United States, Annual data for 2016-2018* (CDC WONDER).

